THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE Marie over Webshoav and Sartieday mornings

EIGHTEEN DAYS LATER

FROM EUROPE. Arrival of the Packet Ship Admiral. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER SARAH SANDS.

ADVANCE IN GRAIN. PANIC IN THE MONEY MARKET.

ADVANCE IN THE COTTON MARKET.

FAMINE IN IRELAND. he Pepression in the Manufacturing Districts. PIONIBITION OF THE USE OF GRAIN IN

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES. INTERESTING FROM FRANCE. OPENING OF THE CHAMBERS.

THE KING'S SPEECH.

Savre, bringing London dates to the 9th, Paris to he 10th and Havre to the 11th ult. Aftes our Exout Thomrson, arrived from Liverpool bringing siries from that city and from London to the 20th. She his made her passage in twenty-one days.

of the 20th ult. which was sent to Liverpool SHIR & Son, News Agents, of London. This paeris valuable, as it contains the Queen's Speech the opening of Parliament and the whole of the and the Montpensier marriage question.

We have also a copy of Willmer & Smith's Euopean Times, from which we make up our sum-

the young and the old harrying on to eternity, and that induced and brought on. I will say, by the unfortunate misGovernment of this country, but the want of paternal
sympathy for the people, by not timely interfering and
reacuing a generous, a noble, and a devoted people—
when I see all those sacrificed—when I see that we
are placed in this position, that even the men employed upon the roads, scanty as that labor is, cannot
sustain themselves by their daily hire, even for one
day—when I remember all this, I cannot but be
deeply affected. (Hear, hear, hear, lear.) I know
I have record of the facts, and I could give you the
names of the individuals—I know men to be working
two entire days upon the public roads without ever
tasting a morsel of food—(great sensation)—I know many of their families obliged to go to bed for two successive nights without tasting a morsel of food, and I know
that not many days since. Tim McCarthy, on the Strand,
and his family, for 4s hours had not eaten a morsel of
food, but, as they said themselves, they drank the cold,
black water; and when some charitable hand reached
some assistance, two of the children fainted on tasting
the food."

A miserable looking man, standing some distance from

and was opened by the Queen in person. The

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

ad mary.

The marriage of the lufants Luisa Fernando of years the Dake of Montpensier, has given rise to a correspondence between my Government and those of trans at Spain.

The materian of the Free State of Cracow has applied to the Cracow has a properly and the Treaty.

Genium of the House of Commons: I have directed that Fatinates to be prepared, with a view to provide for the efficiency of the public service, with a due regard for economy.

Al Lords and Genilemen: I have ordered every recisite preparation to be made for putting into operation the fest of the last Session of Parliament, for the establishment of Lords Courts for the recovery of small debta is my lapse that the enforcement of civil rights in all parts of the country to which the act relates may, by his measure, be materially facilitated.

I recommend to your attention measures which will in all before you for improving the health of towns, an elect the importance of which you will not fail to appreciate.

in the House or Lords. Lord Hatherton rose to more the address and took occasion to refer to the condition of Ireland, and praise the exertions made by forerment to relieve the distress of the people there is the considered the incorporation of Cracow with turns not only a crime, but a folly of the greatest description, and one which ought to have been protected what by all parties. Alluding to the state of affairs in the River Fine, he commended the conduct of the late one preent Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and afterward conclude by using that an humble address he presented to her made that a numble address he presented to her allesty, which, as usual, was an echo of her speeck.

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUN

OFFICE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1847.

THE SCARCITY OF FOOD IN FRANCE.—A letter is in town from Mr. Cobden, M. P. dated Marseilles, Dec. 20, 1846, from which we are enabled to give the following interesting or rast: "I find an immense movement in Corn here. The port is crowded with ships. Upward of 1,200,000 quarters of Wheat have been imported, and nearly all of it is gone into the interior, chiefly in the direction of Lyons, by carts. The roads are so cut up by the traffic, that they resemble rivers of mud.

"The French Government has suspended the navigation laws, and corn is brought in free of duty, by ships of all nations, from any ports: a large portion of it is imported here from the Black Sea, in Greek ships. I hear there is still a vast supply in Southern Russia—that the Russian harvest is most shundant.

fever which existed in that country, that he almost shrunk from exposing it in all its frightful realities to the notice of the House.

He regretted how unable he was to adequately represent, either by language or figurea, the alarming state of want in which the inhabitants of that country were placed in that country 1,200,000 acres were laid under potatoes, and be understood, on good authority, that only about one-sixth did not produce good cropa.

He would not presume to say what measures it was the intention of the Government to adopt to mitigate those evils, but he hoped they would be of a character which would relieve the inhabitants of Ireland. He rejuiced that the Government intended to propose some deasure with respect to the corn and navigation law, and also with respects to the use of sugar and other ingredients in the process of distillation.

He could not refrain from expressing his admiration of the manner in which their Irish fellow-subjects had borne their great and pressing grievances, and be was much gratified that it was the intention of the Government to take the whole subject of the condition of that unhappy country into their condition.

Mr. Ricardo ecconded the motion, and said that he believed there was no party in the house who would throw any objection in the way of the Government of the flowernment in which their limits follow-subjects had borne their great and pressing grievances, and be was much gratified that it was the intention of the Government to take the whole subject of the condition of the flowernment of the flowernment in the fl

Our accounts from Madrid are of the 1st ult. The Chamber of Deputies met on that day to appoint a Commission to verify the powers of the members. The Bourse remained closed.

Our Rayonne correspondent writes to the 4th lost.

"The number of troops with which the various garrisons in Navarre and the Basque provinces are about to be reinforced, is fixed at 5000, which will be withdrawn from Gallicia and Old Castile. The person nominated to succeed Senor Bastemente as Spanish Consul at the port is Don Fabricio de Potesdad, a person who has already occupied the post of Consul General. Senor Corriers who has been elected to the new Corres by Seville.

mily this evening for Madrid."

We have received the Queen of Spain's Speech at the opening of the Cortes, on the 31st December. It contains nothing remarkable. Her marriage, peace with foreign powers, domestic tranquillity, her inability to arrange the public debt, the necessity of endowing the clergy and the church establishment, and the prosecution of public works are the principal topics.

El Tiempo states that the Carlists are laboring germastly to excite an insurrection in the Baseus prov.

earnestly to excite an insurrection in the Basque prov-inces. The garrisons were in consequence about to be reinforced.

The Commerce publishes a letter, dated Rome. 21st Dec. which states that day the Pope held a secret consistory at the Quirinal Palace, in which, after having addressed a short discourse to the Sacred College, he procisimed Monsignor Baluth, Archbishop of Imola, and Monsignor Marini, Governor of Rome, to be Cardinals. His Holiness subsequently nominated ten bishops.

victory. A levee will take place which would be brilliantly attended.

The Archduke Joseph Anthony John of Austria.

JOSEPH JOHN GURNEY, who has been so long be-fore the world in the character of a philmthrepist, died at Nowich on Monday, 4th January.

Notes issued ... £28 258,250 [Govern'n' Debt. £11,015,100 Other securities 2,984,900 Gold Crin and Bullion...... 11,788,770 Silver Bullion... 2,469,490 Total £98 258 260 Proprietors cap 1£4.553,000 Government

been effected at 30s 6d for Philatelphia and Baltimore, and at 40s to 40s 6d for Western Canal. Egyptian Reans direct from Alexandria have broight 46s per quarter—cost, freight and insurance. At our market, this morning the business was limited. In the sales made, however, of Wheat, prices were dit 12d per 70. 10s. dearer than on Tuesday; and Flour, in bond, realized, 6d per bld advance. In other articles there was very little done, and prices were without change.

Liceppool accrages for week ending fan. 5. Ges. s. d. Wheat 1.20 68 2

Barley 1.55 46 8

Outs 289 33 11

eign. Jour. English, 1,930 ancks; Fereign. 13,000 bbls.

National debt and Other deposits.... Seven dayand oth'r 901.139

Total£36,818,579 Total£36,818,579

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

WHOLE NO. 1819.

first of these ports Harley was, on the 7th inst. quoted at 3th 6d; and at Stettin, on the same day, 34s per quarter, free on board, in Spring.

At Hamburg, on the 9th of January, the frost was severe, and the Elbe was then completely frozen over.—
The transactions in Grain since the previous post day had been quite unimportant, but prices of both Wheat and Spring Corn had farther advanced. The very great rise which has within the last mouth taken place in prices here has placed quotations of Wheat in this country above those of Marseilles and other places in the Mediterranean.

At Marseilles, on the 10th of January, common Polish Odessa Wheat, deliverable in March, was obtainable at equal to 52s to 54s, and superior at 58s per quarter free on board; and Marianopoli, on the spot, might then have been bought at 55s per quarter.

From Legborn we have latters of the 8th of January; a purchase of 4.000 sacks of Marianopoli Wheat had been made there for shipment, at equal to about 50s per quarter free on board; in most of the French markets Wheat and Flour have undergone a farther rise, and prices are now too nearly alike in this and that country to allow of business being done with advantage.

Since writing the above, the Hamburg mail of Tuesday has been received, by which we have letters of more recent dates from the Bailic. Wheat was still rising in value; notwithstanding which the growers were bring ing forward supplies but slowly.

Liverpool Iron Market.

Ison.—Pig iron, since our last report, has declined in price from is to 4s per ton in Scotland, which is generally supposed to have arisen from certain parties depreciating prices for the purpose of getting into stock, some needy holders being obliged to sell to meet their engagements, and from less consumption in the manufacturing districts, arising from the depression in the cotton trade from the high price of the raw material.—Pig may now be bought in Liverpool at from £4 2s 6d to £4 5s per ton. Manufactured Iron fully maintains the prices in our last quotation, and the demand is good. Quotations are: Merchant Bars, £9 10s to £9 15s; Best Rolled, £10 15s to £11: Hoop Iron, £11 10s; Sheets, singles, £12; I Charcoal Tin Plates, 32s per box.

The metal circulars for the month notice a brisk

The metal circulars for the month notice a brisk business in iron, with an advance of 3s to 5s per ton—A considerable decrease has taken place in the stock of Scotch Pig at Glasgow, and a good demand is expected from the Continent as well as America. Swedish iron has been in fair request at firm prices, owing to the high quotations now paid for English common bars. No great elteration has taken place in copper. English in continues to support good rates, the demand having latterly exceeded the supply. Banca has principally been purchased for the United States.

GLASGOW, Jan. 6.—Pig Iron Market—There has been a brisk demand for the last eight days, and, as anticipated, prices continue to advance. Transactions have taken place to day at, for No. 1, 77s. 6d. mixed Nos. 76s. 6d. to 77s. cash, free on board.

The value of Wheat has neen day by day, for many weeks consecutively, without a single pause, and prices have now attained at allitude calculated to in duce caution on the part of bayers. Prudent tradesmen consider speculative investments at present rates has ardous, and parties who purchase only in the regular productive of the product of the regular parties of the product of the regular parties.

Datent Aledicines.

And the state of the control of the

PLUID, BANDS, BELITS, PLASTERS, BRACELETS, &c. at quarter price. Other articles in proportion.

As certain persons are offering spurious imitations of Dr. Christie's Galvante Rings, Fin'd, &c. at half price, the public are respectfully informed that the same articles may be

genuine.

One thousand dollars will be forfeited if they are not the same articles, and manufactured by the same mea.

Wholesale and Reisal Agency 182 Broadway, between John et and Maiden-Jane.

EF Dr. Christle's Genuine Galvanic articles, which are achieving such wonderful success and enterity that new protections of the control of t